The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1867. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14,129.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(By the New Orleans Bee.)

Important from Richmond.

The Case of Mr. Davis.

Scene in Court—Release on Bail.

Greeley, Botts, and Others, His Bondsmen.

General Relief Felt at His Liberation.

The Negroes Cheer Him.

His Trial for Treason in November.

Mere Treason Indictments.

Important from Washington.

Georgia Injunction Dismissed.

Interesting from Mexico.

Mission in Behalf of Maximilian.

FROM EUROPE.

Treaty of Great Powers Ratified.

Advance in Cotton.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Washington, May 13—Gen. the Georgia Injunction bill was dismissed to-day, by order of the Supreme Court. The Mississippi bill, extended to cover the Arkansas case of Treasury securities, will probably be added on Friday.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day, $718,000. The Land Office reports sales that 120 acres, running over 20,000 acres, have been entered in Louisiana for the first quarter of the present year.

Richmond, May 13—The United States Court was packed this morning. A military guard was stationed outside, and a strong force inside. About two hundred ladies were among the spectators. Some fifty negroes at 11 o'clock M. Davis was brought in and took a seat near the prisoners' box with Gen. Hunton and the Marshal. He was accompanied Mr. Davis, sitting by an open window, remarked, "It is a little cold, sir." and he was removed to a seat near the counsel in front of the judge. Gen. Hunton's return to the seat was then read, and the Judge complimented him on obeying laws and respected none of the counsels of Mr. Davis, and the Marshal numerous indictments for treason. Mr. McCoy spoke of Mr. Davis's long imprisonment and feeble health, and asked that he be bailed. There being no opposition upon the part of the prosecution, who fixed bail at one hundred thousand dollars, the Judge assented and his readiness to accept the bail, stating at the same time that the responsibility on the delay in bringing Mr. Davis's case into court rested upon the Government, not upon the Justice Attorney. He also said half the bail should be given by persons residing in the State of Virginia. The securities then came forward, Horace Greely being among the first, followed by Schell, of New York, Jackson, of Philadelphia, and others. A number of gentlemen residing in Virginia offered their names as bail. Mr. Davis was congratulated by several friends, but there was no demonstration or noise of any kind. After giving bail in accordance with the Supreme Court, he was taken from court to the Spotswood Hotel. As he came out of the Court House and entered the coach, there was a loud cheer from the crowd of negroes outside, and about fifty of them rallied around the coach and shook hands with him. He has remained quietly in his hotel all the evening. It is reported he will visit Canada in a day or two to see his children.

The first name signed to the bail bond, after that of Jefferson Davis, is Horace Greeley, which comes that of Schell, of New York, and Jackson, of Philadelphia. A Gray lower down in the name of John Mitchel. Hon. Reverdy Johnson, who signed were prominent citizens of Richmond—merchants and lawyers.

There seems to be a general feeling of relief among citizens and authorities that Mr. Davis is at last at liberty.

It is stated that the Grand Jury has indicted Vice President Jno. C. Breckenridge, Judge R. W. Thomas, of Fairfax, and four others for treason.

Richmond, May 13—The following telegram was received by Judge Underwood in the court room today, a short time before he admitted Mr. Davis to bail:

"Washington, May 13.

"Judge Underwood: Beware of Greeley. Remember Libby Prison, Andersonville and Belle Isle. Fifty millions are looking on and expecting you to do your duty. Hold the Richmond thousand patriots always ready about for revenue. YOUR FRIEND."

Mr. Davis, on his release, telegraphed his mother, in Mississippi, of the fact, and informed her he would arrive from New York. Mr. Davis and his wife visited the grave of their little son this evening in Hollywood Cemetery.

New York, May 13—Steamer City of New York arrived, bringing Europeans dates to the 2d. The last news from Candia is that the Cretans gained a great victory over the Turks on the 19th of April, killing 200 Turks, including an officer of high rank. Another victory is reported on the 25th. The Mexican expedition French purchase of horses, saving 7000 had been sent to Mexico, of which 3000 were draft horses, and it was indispensable they should be replaced.

Bank statement—Loans, increase $2,805,000; circulation, $5,057,000; increase, $249,000; deposits increase, $4,613,000; legal tender decrease, $2,916,000.

New York, May 13—Money in abundant supply without alteration in rates. Sterling Exchange quiet and firm at 109¾ to 109¾. Gold 135¾ to 136⅝. Government securities are firm. Stocks strong at the close and advance well maintained. Receipts at the Sub Treasury $2,345,000. Payments $3,119,000. Balance $122,236,000. Custom receipts $171,000 in specie and $249,000 in notes.

New York, May 13—Stocks active and some advance in prices. Cotton 2½ higher cent. Gold 135¾; 5-20's, '62 coupons 109¾; do '64, 105½ to 105¾; do '65, 106½ to 106¾; New Issue 107¾ to 108; 10-40's coupon and registered, 95¾. Cotton market Sales 1800 bales at 28 to 28c for Middling Uplands. Flour firmer, low grades improved most. State at $11 50 to $14 75; Southern inclined to good, $13 75 to $16 25. Fancy Extra $15 50 to $18. Corn lower; mixed Western $1 29 to $1 30. Pork dull, $25 25. Lard heavy at 12¾ to 13¾c. Whisky closed nominal. Wheat quiet and steady. Rice firm—stocks small. Sugar heavy. Coffee firm and in good demand. Spirits Turpentine 67 to 69c. Rosin $3 75 to $3 80. Tallow 11 to 11¾c. Freights quiet.

Houston, N. Y. May 13—Thomas Hendsey, Revenue Collector, was arrested to-day for defrauding the Government, and gave bail in the sum of $15,000 for his appearance to answer the charge against him.

Augusta, May 13—Cotton—markets opened firm but closed easier; sales 225 bales; receipts 26 bales. Middlings 29c.

Mobile, May 13—Cotton market closed quiet. Middlings 28c; sales 350 bales; receipts 281.

Senator Wilson arrived this morning and will speak tomorrow night.

Petersburg, Va., May 13—Cotton quiet; small sales at 29 to 28c for ordinary or nominal. Receipts for the week 600 bales. Tobacco active at full prices. Corn 120 to $1 22.

Philadelphia, May 13—Arrived steamer Jamaica, from New Orleans.

Baltimore, May 13—Cotton market quiet but firmer. Middling Orleans 27¾c. Coffee—no sales. Sugar quiet. Flour dull and nominal. Corn steady; Good to Prime White $1 17 to $1 20. Bulk Shoulders 9c. Sides 10¾ for packed. Western Lard 13¾c. Rosin Pork $25 75. Provisions steady. Sugar-cured Hams, canvassed, 16¾c. Whisky in bond $2 30 to $2 35.

Galveston, May 12—Mr. White, Minister Campbell's bearer of dispatches to Mexico, returned by the steamer Harris. He reached San Luis on the 21st of April, and delivered the patriotic to President Juarez and departed homeward on the 25th. He represents the situation as then unchanged at Queretaro, except the place was completely invested. The President's order to assault the place on the 21st was countermanded by desire of Escobedo, who was not prepared to assault, and advised the starvation process. No news of the reported engagement of the 23d had been received at headquarters, though it may have occurred. The fight of the 27th is described. The Government messenger was treated by Juarez and other officials with most distinguished consideration, and the result of the mission is generally believed to have been satisfactory. Mr. Thomas R. Addis, representing the New Haven Arms Company, is also a passenger by the Harris, returning from San Luis after a most successful business engagement with the Juarez Government.

Galveston, May 13—The propeller Planet, Captain Coles, from New Orleans, for Indianola with a cargo of merchandise, met the heavy gale on Saturday, east of Galveston and sprung a leak and was finally thrown on her beam ends. Two hundred sacks of salt were thrown overboard, but she foundered at 6 P. M. on Sunday, the 6th. All hands, except Mr. Johnson, the mate, and three of the crew being lost. Three men swam from the life boat, the mate swimming off and being taken up. They saw the rest of the crew clinging to pieces of the wreck, but having only one oar could not reach them. After five days and nights terrible suffering, without food or water the boat was cast ashore near the mouth of Brazos river. The three men walked to Galveston and furnished these particulars of the disaster, their mate remaining midway to report. Names of the saved: Johnson, mate, of Boston; Anthony Judd and Mike Carter—all in a weak and destitute condition and suffering.

Shreveport, May 13—Cotton dull and irregular, and but a small business done. Middlings nominally 24¾c; receipts 263 bales.

Charleston, May 12—Cotton market is quiet; sales of 80 bales Middlings at 25¾ to 26c; receipts 340 bales.

Vicksburg, May 13—Cotton market is quiet; sales of 80 bales Middlings at 25¾ to 26c; receipts 340 bales.

Vicksburg, May 13—Passed up: Indiana, at 1 P. M. and Rose, at 5 P. M. Passed down: Stonewall, Belle and St. Charles, at 10 A. M. River falling, 22 feet.

Louisville, May 13—Sales of 328 bhds Leaf Tobacco; lugs range $4 25; Medium Leaf $13 75. Shipping Flour $10 to $11. Wheat nominal. Corn higher, shelled White $1 10 to $1 12; delivered for the Delivered Corn Sty, inclusive. Mess Pork $25 50. Bacon—Shoulders 9¾c. Packed Clear sides 13¾c. Prime Lard in tierces 13¾c. Rye Whisky $2 75. Cotton 27 to 28c. River falling, 7 feet 8 inches in the canal by marks.

St. Louis, May 13—Tobacco inactive and unchanged. Cotton dull. Flour firm and unchanged. Corn dull. Oats unsettled and lower. No 1 Mixed 75c. Oats dull at 72 to 73c. Corn quiet at 55c for Middling Uplands. Whisky firm and higher at $2 28 in bond. Pork dull at $25 50. Bulk meats in shade lower. Bacon unchanged. Shoulders 9c. Sides 9¾ for Sides, 10¾ to 10¾c for Clear Sides, and 13¾c for Sugar-cured Hams. Lard firm at 12¾. Groceries quiet and unchanged.

Liverpool, May 13—Arrived steamer Celtic. Attachment was served on the direct Eastern by her crew for nonpayment of wages.

Berlin, May 13—The funeral of Governor Wright was largely attended.

London, May 13—Lord Lyons succeeds Earl Clarendon as Ambassador at Paris.

Harrisburg, May 13—Very heavy storm—lightning—Western portion.

London, May 13—Evening—Consols 92 5-20's 73¾.

Liverpool, May 13—Noon—Cotton market unprecedentally active and closed firm at an advance of ¼. Middling Uplands 13¾; Middling Orleans 13¾d. Sales for the day, 12,000 bales.

London, May 13—It is announced that King Williams will visit Paris during the summer, accompanied by Alexander, of Russia.

Charleston, May 13—Four French man-of-war have arrived from Mexico.

Last Evening's Dispatches.

Louisville, May 13—Bishop Lavrille of the Roman Catholic Church died at Bardstown, Kentucky on Saturday evening, after a long and painful illness.

Hurricane will arrive today, and be laid in state at the Cathedral until 2 P. M. to-morrow, when the funeral ceremonies will take place.

New York, May 13—10 A. M.—Gold opened at 135¾.

New York, May 13—11 10 A. M.—Gold 135¾. Cotton—Market dull and prices unchanged. Middling Uplands 28. Middling Orleans 28. Sterling Exchange—109¾ at early days and 110¾ at noon.

Liverpool, May 13—11 30 A. M.—Cotton market quiet. Uplands 13¾d. Sales 10,000 bales. Middling Orleans 13¾d.

London, May 13—11 30 A. M.—Consols 92¾ to 93.

Frankfort, May 13—5 20's 73¾.

Washington, May 13—Replying to a communication of Knight Templars, inviting the President to a masonic celebration in Boston May 30th, he said he had thus far declined to accept any invitations with which he had been honored, because of the incompleteness of the work under the Reconstruction acts, which had hitherto been marked that which the Attorney General's opinion on its preparation, shall have been submitted and considered, and some general rules in accordance with the opinion shall have been adopted for the guidance of military commanders, whereby they may be governed. By uniform practice, he finds it time to decline such invitations.

Liverpool, May 13—The Steamship Corinthian, from New Orleans, has arrived.

Cotton quiet at the opening quotations.

Washington, May 13—Mr Davis was bailed in $100,000.

The case of Virginia vs. West Virginia was continued.

The Georgia and Mississippi injunction cases dismissed for want of jurisdiction, the argument of the Court to be delivered hereafter.

[Previous Dispatches.]

London, May 12—The treaty signed yesterday has been ratified by the respective sovereignties. Prussia is to evacuate Luxembourg in ninety days.

Berlin, May 12—The French Cabinet has made satisfactory explanations to Prussia regarding recent warlike preparations.

New York, May 12—Cable despatches to the *Herald* dated the 11th, announce satisfactory the satisfactory solution of the Luxembourg question by treaty arrangement, fears are entertained are generally expressed that war has been only postponed by the work of diplomacy. Warlike preparations are still actively carried on in France, Germany, Russia and Greece.

It is said that before the close of the Peace Congress a proposal would probably be addressed by England to all powers inclined to belligerent action, in which Queen Victoria will recommend and urge general disarmament. Should the request be entertained, another Congress will probably assemble in London to revise its formal adoption and uniform execution by all the great powers; but it is thought that even this proposition will not be successful in securing the continuance of peace.

The fourth military conscription during the year has been put in force in Greece, by which the Greek army has been increased 30,000 men. The condition of the navy is also engaging the serious consideration of the Greek Government. Large enrollments of seamen are in process of completion.

A telegram from Berlin announces the death of Governor Wright on the 11th, of dropsy. He rallied a short time previous to his death, and it was thought would recover, but commenced to rapidly sink on the night of the 10th, and expired next morning at 8 o'clock.

Warm gratitude is expressed in French society to Victoria, whose personal intervention would prevent the great calamity of war. It would tend to draw closer bonds of amity between the two countries.

The Queen of Spain sold almost all her jewels in London. A single diamond watch chain brought $24,000.

It is reported, but denied, that Garibaldi had an interview with Rattazzi.

It is stated that France continued to prepare for war, and troops are arranged to be concentrated almost immediately, but opinions generally favored peace.

Richmond, May 12—Mr Davis remained at the Spotswood Hotel all day, and was called to by a large number of citizens. He was cheered over his movements. Several bouquets were sent him.

The following is generally understood to be the proclamation to be issued by the proprietor will be produced by General Barnes, and the judge will discharge him, he will be immediately arrested on a bench warrant, to answer the indictment found against him by the grand jury at Norfolk. Mr O'Conor has certainly, has stated to friends that he will insist on an immediate trial. Another of his counsel states that if trial is not granted, a motion for bail will be insisted on. They do not expect that the trial will take place, and not perhaps until June. Horace Greely and Augustus Schell, of New York, and A. Welsh and General Ashbridge, of Philadelphia, are bondsmen for the purpose of going bail for Mr. Davis. Charles O'Conor, of New York, and William B. Reeder, of Philadelphia, counsel for Mr Davis, are here. Mr. Evarts, of New York, who assists the prosecution, and L. H. Chandler, prosecuting attorney, arrived this afternoon from Washington. It is generally believed that Mr Davis will be held to custody until his trial takes place.

Another negro cut occurred in the lower part of the city last night. The negroes attempted to rescue a drunken negro from the police. Bricks, clubs and pistols were used. Four policemen were badly beaten—one of them severely injured. A company of soldiers, guarding the Libby prison, were called on, and captured eighteen of the rioters. White Oak was scene of another difficulty occurred on First street. This last mob dispersed upon the appearance of a colored regiment. Cooley mounted soldiers patrolled the streets to keep order, and squads of police were placed at all the churches, in view of threats of negroes to force their way in among the white people. A large procession of negroes on the outskirts of Richmond, attended by an armed company of colored militia, passed off there of which carried swords. There was no disturbance last night.

Jacob Sleeper, of Boston, of Massachusetts, was attacked for using language at a negro meeting on Friday night calculated to create riot. The language was as follows: "Are Judge Underwood leaves you can hold high carnival of what you please. Insult not always what to do, for good bodies do as they have a mind to." He was arrested on a warrant from the Mayor, and was bailed in $5000 to appear to-morrow. The citizens have been apprehensive of a riot all day.

New York, May 12—Advices per steamer Arizona state that the steamer Hays, alias H. E. Taylor, does not belong to the Colombian Government, but is Maximilian's private property. Efforts from parties in New York, who sold her, protested. No steps have been taken toward a settlement of the Spanish difficulty.

Advices from the Arauceno Republic state that the Mendoza revolutionists were defeated after a four hours' fight.

The Colombian Congress have passed a bill over Mosquera's veto directing the sale of all vessels of the Colombian navy.

Another storm is brewing in consequence of the capture of a Spanish frigate demanding information regarding the steamer Hayes's character. Evasive answers were returned by the authorities at Carthagena, when the Spanish captain disabled the keys by removing two of her machinery, and notified the Government at Bogota, giving them forty days to establish her character.

It is believed that Mosquera intends a blow at Spanish interests in the Caribbean sea.

General Sullivan, now American Minister to Colombia, had arrived.

The Peruvian Congress has declared all disagreement with Chili ended.

New York, May 12—Ships Panama, from Savannah; Hansa, from New Orleans; Arcadia, from Wilmington; Southern Rights, from Charleston, all arrived at Liverpool.

The large hat factory of Doubleday & Co was burned to-day; nearly one thousand persons were thrown out of employment. Loss, $90,000.

A Montreal dispatch says reports are circulated that arms have been collected on the frontier at different points.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 12—Some time since two brothers named Zook, of Pennsylvania, were murdered near Vicksburg. General Hillam has telegraphed the Governor of Pennsylvania of the arrest of C. L. and A. R. Broome, alleged murderers.

Charleston, May 12—General Sickles has issued an order requiring all persons concerned in the seizure of any kind of real or personal property requisitioned by the Confederate Government, to report in writing to headquarters the amount and kind of property requisitioned, the time and place, etc., with the names of the original owners and present holders.

The Republican State Convention has adjourned, meet in Columbia, July 24, the platform adopted offering adhesion to the Republican party of the North.

Augusta, May 12—At the session of the First Baptist Church was lighting up for evening service, the sexton coming bell with a loud peal, breaking peace and tranquillity. Fortunately the congregation had not yet assembled. No one was injured.

Memphis, May 12—The Baptist Convention adopted a resolution changing sentiment from Montreal to Annual, and meets next May Baltimore. The Indian mission received Little progress. A resolution was adopted urging churches to pray and labor more faithfully for the conversion of the Jews.

Considerable excitement among Mulattoes here, who expect judgment by Secession. Several merchants closed stores and left for preparatory to final settlement.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Oath of Cause Removed—The following order from Gen. Sheridan explains itself:

For reasons under the official seal of the Court, certificates of registration which were authorized by law, and false wherever the registration might be present, issued, from the Clerk of the First District Court of the City of New Orleans, is hereby declared from the office of Clerk of said Court.

Ashbridge P. A. Woodley, formerly Clerk of the Third District Court of New Orleans, is hereby authorized to act in the stead of the Clerk of said Court.

Relief for Sufferers by Fire—We understand that Mayor Heath intends to address a communication to the Common Council upon the subject of furnishing relief to the charitable institutions of the city, some of which are now very sorely pressed for means to supply the necessities of life to the poor unfortunates under their charge.

Gen. Sheridan Leaves Texas—Gen. Sheridan, accompanied by his aide Capt. Cook, and Dr. Asch, Headquarters Surgeon, left on the steamship Harlan, of the Morgan line, for Galveston this. Sheridan will probably not be absent for more than a week. Gen. Sheridan, Chief Quartermaster of the Fifth Military District, and Gens. Porter and Babcock, Aide to Gen. Grant, were also passengers upon the Harlan. These officers will attend their trip to the Rio Grande, leaving left upon all departing soon.

During Gen. Sheridan's absence his place will be filled by Major Gen. Duncan C. Ord, Assistant Adjutant General of the Fifth Military District, upon whose shoulders the immediate authority will doubtless rest while at selection to the public.

Near Bedlow Open Sp a Mob—About half past 10 o'clock Saturday, eight or ten of their jolly negroes, who had followed the procession of the Fourth Ward Republican Club, while returning from the celebration meeting in Lafayette Square, stopped in front of Mr William Schmidt's saloon, on Bedlow Lafayette Alley, and loudly broke open the show window, and took from them three cocktails and one cordial, the whole valued at $2 1. We hear of arrests having been made in the matter.

About 4 o'clock last evening, there was repeated disturbance at the same place, caused by some negroes making threats and demanding drinks. Nothing more serious occurred however, thanks to the prompt action of the leaders of the disturbance, who were followed up and by the authorities to answer this morning before Recorder Gastinel.

City Hospitals—The total number of deaths in the City Hospitals during the past week, this morning, as reported to the Board of Health, was 54, of which number 2 died from wounds, 2 consumed suicide, 2 were drowned, 1 were mentally killed, 13 died of consumption, 1 of Scrofula, 1 of Rheumatism, 3 were killed by being run over, 1 died of old age, and the balance of various ordinary diseases.

Shooting Affray—About 5 o'clock Sunday evening, one the *Bulletin*, a colored man named Wade Hallas, was shot and dangerously wounded in the Third Ward, on St Louis street, by John Bennett. The latter, belonging to a procession of the Farragoon Benevolent Society parading the streets, was reached from the pavement by other members of the society, who unobserved shot one hundred and fifty ones. The prosecutor claims that the wounded negro, in company with others, was interfering with the procession, jostling some of the members, and using sticks and brickbats. Bennett was arrested and no consideration for any excuse such as could be entertained by the Court and for the shot makes signed before the passage of the Judge has the prisoner to be stamped to be seen in evidence. The inquiry in the case of Wainwright, vs Bulloss, was rendered through Justice Taliaferro, Chief Justice Hyman, and Associate Justice Howell assisting. Justice Taliaferro delivering opinion in which Justice Labauve concurred.

Woman Suspected of Poisoning Her Husband—On the 27th of April last, Henry Adolph Brasch, aged 36 years, a native of Sweden, an engineer employed on the Steamship Fashion, of Philadelphia, died at the residence of his wife in that city, suddenly at his residence, No 832 Gresham street. He had been married twelve years, his wife being sixteen years of age. Only about three months before.

According to the testimony of his mother in law, Mrs. Lawson L. Wuerth, she saved her daughter, about 8 o'clock in the morning of the sudden death, and found a vomiting in the bedroom. She said "I've poisoned Brasch." She found that he had left the bed and was lying on the sofa, and made no reply when called. She found by appearances of a violent convulsion, the body was warm, aroused and laughed that although not seen her husband before in dead.

Mr Wuerth was in the habit of taking large doses of laudanum, and he was in a state of stupefaction, and the wife was in the habit of taking large doses of laudanum in order to sleep soundly. A vial of laudanum and other medicines were found in the room before he died.

Dr. Leibler, the family physician, when called in, found symptoms of apoplexy or congestion of the brain blood having flowed from the nostrils. He however thought it his duty to call the Coroner, who viewed the body and gave certificate of burial, that death was the result of the fracture of the brain.

On the 30 of May however, Coroner Dailey was notified that certain rumors were being circulated, and that the body was exhumed for the purpose of inquiry. From the statements of the parties to Dr Dailey considered it his duty to have the body examined. The post mortem was made by Drs. Leibler, Gibbons and Dr Lassetter, Coroner at the Charity Hospital, was employed to make the post mortem examination.

The following is the testimony of Andrew Peter Steel, which led to the inquest being made: I live at Algiers; I have been intimate with the deceased for the last three years. Mrs. Strauss, when he married her, twelve years ago, was in years of age. Witness and family visited Brasch, and seemed happily. Mr Strauss was a robust hard working man, never sick or laid up or upon about the 15th of March he told witness that he lived very unhappily with Mrs. Strauss, ever since that young man, Mr. Bell, has arrived from England, his wife having left him that she wanted a divorce, so she could marry Mr Bell. Deceased asked her what was to be done with their three children, the oldest 10 years of age. She answered him "I—— the children, why don't you kill yourself, you have a pistol?" that he replied that he would never shoot, poison or drown himself for her or any other woman, and that he had too much sense for that, that she asked him for money, and that he gave her the key to his cash box, containing, besides some greenbacks $2500 in gold, that she took of the former what she wanted and kept it key, refusing to return it, that he attempted to take the box out of the house, when she threw the key at him, saying, "There is your key, you d—— brute."

Witness saw deceased three times in the month of March, and deceased said, "I will have to call you as a witness in a few days, as I have consulted lawyers about my wife's conduct, and she has consulted one also."

Several other witnesses were examined, but their testimony not corroborated or contradicted with the above, and was of minor importance.

Dr. Leibler informed on his oath, that he had finished his analysis and failed to discover any trace of poison, and that he would so inform the Coroner this morning.

First District Court—Judge Hunt—John Heinrich, violent was tried on a charge of having on the evening of the 5th of March last, at the corner of Hon. Ile and Tchoupitoulas streets, stabbed and dangerously wounded, with intent to murder, one Major Johnson, colored. Johnson was wounded in the back with a pocket knife, the blade inserted in the wound, and was confined several weeks in the Marine Hospital. The stabbing occurred in a restaurant frequented by people, where Heinrich was in after Johnson and others, with sexes women, to get refreshments. Heinrich had quit in the case of some of the parties, previously, on the opposite side of the street coming there to return to the restaurant to which he had left. It seemed that as stated. Heinrich the best of passion, without any known cause so far as the testimony goes. Heinrich took up the knife Johnson was on the counter, and stabbed Johnson in the back. Johnson was the stabbing in its only to the measure of the cock a bagle. Heinrich, however, when the owner of the restaurant came in was making off. Heinrich was here in meeting on bail, called on behalf of the prosecution, and the prisoner was discovered to be had drawn a knife on Johnson on the other side of the street.

The prisoner was defended with marked ability by Mr. Mitchel. The case was tried in the prescribed conducted in standing with a dangerous weapon.

The jury, Henderson A. Morse, Esq., a respective jurors was granted in the case of Pierre Rivet, vs. Mr. Mr. Mr. Rivet, of parish of Jefferson, Mr. Mr. Mr. Rivet, Mr. Mr. Mr. Rivet, Mr. Mr. Mr. Rivet